

INTIMATIONS

RUBBER ESTATE FOR SALE

A RUBBER ESTATE situated three hours sail from Singapore Island offered FOR SALE. Healthy district. Average 411. Planted 998; viz.:

1910	25.5 acres
1911	94 "
1912	21.5 "
1913	44 "
1914	18.5 "
1917	68.5 "

Price £13,000 or nearest offer.
Write to
H. F. CLIFTON SMITH,
Winchester House,
SINGAPORE.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with turned or fresh stewed fruit.
COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
Nourishing and ideal food.
DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablet on application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL THE BEST TRAM PASS ENTRANCE, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fixtures, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373
Telegraphic Address:
"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

241 Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone No. 2697.
We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials in their manufacture.

NEW MUSIC.

ROSE ROOM
YEARNING
HINDUSTAN
SAND DUNES
ROSES OF LORRAINE
ANTONIO, MY BOY

THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.
Tel. 1232.

PATELL & CO.
ORIENTAL PRODUCE
EXPORTERS,
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COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
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CANTON,
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HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING,
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FOR SALE
THE WONDER BUILDER
TINKERTOY
will construct a thousand different
Marvelous Moving Figures
Merry-go-rounds, Ferris Wheels,
Wind Mills, Airships, Towers,
Automobiles, Bridges, Motors,
Animals, Letters,
&c., &c., &c.
GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSEAU
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INTIMATIONS

ST. JOHN'S
CATHEDRAL.

ORGAN
RECITAL.

MONDAY
NEXT AT
6 P. M.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE,
KISHIMOTO, YOSHINOTANI,
HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, KANADA,
SHINKEW, KAMITAMADA, BIRAI,
and OYUBARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

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Representatives:—
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Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,
Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,
Dairen, Tainanfu, Hankow, Shanghai,
Taipei, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong,
Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London
and New York.

Cable Address:
Hongkong: "IWASAKI".
Canton, Haiphong: "IWASAKI".
Codes:—A1, A. B. C. 5th Ed.,
Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE
& FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. SAYEKI, Manager,
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding
and engineering works. Largest and
best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.
(Established A.D. 1880).
HING LUNG ST. PHONE 515.



JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE
TO
ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
BREMEN, 1907. GOLD MEDAL.
LONDON, 1908. GOLD MEDAL.
PARIS, 1909. GOLD MEDAL.
LONDON, 1911. GOLD MEDAL.
LONDON, 1913. GOLD MEDAL.
LONDON, 1915. GOLD MEDAL.
LONDON, 1917. GOLD MEDAL.

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S

GARRICK
CIGARETTES

ARE MADE FROM THE HIGHEST COST
AND MOST DELICATELY FLAVOURED
TOBACCO

GROWN IN VIRGINIA.

SOLD IN AIR-TIGHT TINS OF 50 CIGARETTES
AND OBTAINABLE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

AN INCONVENIENT
ELECTION.

THE THREE PARTIES.

In the "New Republic," New York.
Mr. Sidney Webb writes on the "Com-
ing British Elections," and makes some
interesting forecasts, without, however,
venturing to predict the outcome of the
election as a whole. In reading the ex-
tracts given herewith it should be borne
in mind that the article was probably
written at the beginning of July.

Within three, or at most four, months
from the time this article appears (August
3) (writes Mr. Webb), the United King-
dom will almost certainly be plunged into
a General Election, when something ap-
proaching 20 millions of electors, voting
in approximately equal electoral districts,
will decide the policy and virtually elect
the Prime Minister of the British Empire.
It will be an inconvenient occasion for
such a momentous consultation of the
electorate. Nearly half the adult man-
hood is under arms, most of it overseas.
More than half the industrial workers
are engaged in the production of mun-
itions and other war supplies; directly or
indirectly in Government pay. There
will be almost a famine in paper and
envelopes; and most of the election
speakers and writers, and many of the
election campaign staffs, are serving with
the colonies. The newly compiled regis-
ters, with special provision for the soldiers
and for some other absentee voters, will
include the names of a larger percentage
of the census population—in different dis-
tricts between 40 and 45 out of every
100—than has ever before been enfran-
chised in any great nation. All the
women, and probably half of the men—
possibly three-fourths of the entire elec-
torate—will vote for the first time in
their lives. And they will, we must
assume, cast their votes amid the tense

excitement of an unparalleled national
struggle, in which the very existence of
the British Empire is at stake.

The result, Mr. Webb thinks, is more
unpredictable than that of any previous
election. He adds:

"We may all concur in estimating that
Ireland, as usual, will go against the
Government by four to one in seats. Of
the six hundred seats in Great Britain,
Mr. Lloyd George's Coalition party may
probably secure seven-twelfths, or 350.
The balance will be divided between the
followers of Mr. Asquith and those of
Mr. Henderson; and no one is prepared
to predict with any confidence which of
these minorities will be the greater. For
my own part, I should think the Labour
party will have done well if, contesting
only two-thirds of the seats in Great
Britain, it polls a quarter of the aggre-
gate vote, and if its present 35 members
return to the House of Commons a hun-
dred strong. But, in spite of all Mr.
Lloyd George's political strategy and
Press tornado, there may possibly be a
landslide to the left; and, unless Mr.
Asquith's Liberal party promptly makes
up its mind to take up energetically at
the election the part of "his Majesty's
Opposition," the landslide will carry for-
ward not the Liberal but the Labour
forces. But it is important to realise
that, whatever may be the electoral out-
come, the decision of the vast majority
of the nation resolutely to maintain the
war will be the same. Substantially the
official programmes of all three parties
on this point will be identical. Mr.
Lloyd George, Mr. Asquith and Mr.
Henderson—differing mainly in phraseol-
ogy and in the proportion allowed to
particular details—will all declare that
we must fight on for the aims laid down
by President Wilson, and, nevertheless,
reject no honest overtures from the
enemy. The Labour party may dislike
the manner, and also the binders, of
the members of the present Administra-
tion; it thinks it could better their policy
at this point or that; on their treatment
of "reconstruction" and domestic policy
generally it is profoundly at issue with
them; but it has no desire to weaken the
national effort in the war.

The Man Who
Gets There

Is the man who has blood-
red rich red blood and
plenty of it. With his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

restores blood—lots of it—his
giving brain, confidence,
strength, refreshing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

S.O.S.

Symptoms of Slackness in the work
of the digestive organs are sick head-
aches, biliousness, torpid liver, foul-
smelling breath, pimples, blotches,
constipation.

PINKETTES

Speedily dispel these troubles and set
you right again like a new man. If you
cannot obtain Pinkettes where you live
send 60 cents for a trial to Dr. J. C.
Williams Medicine Co., 235 Broadway,
New York City.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price 2/6 per box.

Price 2/6 per box.

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G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery

PHILIPS
"1/2 WATT"

Made in units ranging
from 25-3000 c.p. Emits
a brilliant white light of
unequalled strength.

Obtainable from the
principal Electrical Con-
tractors.

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HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.,

HONGKONG & CANTON.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

SHING KEE CO.

SODA MERCHANTS.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Muriate of Ammonia, Silicate
of Soda, Refined Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water,
and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid,
Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

No. 32, Des Voeux Road, WEST HONGKONG.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

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DOOWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office: 48, CANTONMENT ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 469.
Shipyards: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners' Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH	DEPTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	AREA
No. 1 Dock	100	10	10	10	1000
No. 2 Dock	100	10	10	10	1000
No. 3 Dock	100	10	10	10	1000
No. 4 Dock	100	10	10	10	1000
No. 5 Dock	100	10	10	10	1000
No. 6 Dock	100	10	10	10	1000
No. 7 Dock	100	10	10	10	1000
No. 8 Dock	100	10	10	10	1000
No. 9 Dock	100	10	10	10	1000
No. 10 Dock	100	10	10	10	1000

SPEY ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

10 Years Old.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements



PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Sale by Public Auction, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of Nov., 1919, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Robinson Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 21 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Lot No.	Boundary Measurements	Containing	Approximate Area
1	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	acres	about
2	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	acres	about
3	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	acres	about
4	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	acres	about
5	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	acres	about
6	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	acres	about
7	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	acres	about
8	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	acres	about
9	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	acres	about
10	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	acres	about

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSUL), on:

SATURDAY,

the 7th December, 1919, at 11 a.m.

Steamer now running between this Port and Haiphong.

The ENGINES and BOILER as they now stand in good working order.

Description:

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 18 x 10, working pressure 120 lbs., on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Funnell and Stays, and all Piping, etc., connected with the above mentioned Engine and Boiler.

Delivery:

On shore at Kwong Tung Cheong's wharf.

Immediately following this Sale will be offered:

One 250 Ton STEEL LIGHTER.

Description:

Built of steel frames 3 x 3, and 3 steel plates.

Length 110 feet.

Beam 21 feet.

Depth 7 feet.

Also:

A quantity of STEEL FRAMES 3 x 3, STEEL PLATES.

And:

Several ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c., &c.

The above mentioned Steamer will be in Hongkong about 37th instant when inspecting order may be obtained from the Undersigned.

Further particulars will be published later.

Terms: Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 9, 1919.

(Continued on Page 8.)

BARGAINS

40% DISCOUNT.

FOR LADIES' DANCING SHOES.

A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Voeux Road Central.

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE CHINA MAIL.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

The spectre of revolution, which to many people thought could never come to a well-disciplined people like the Germans, has come at last. It has paralysed all naval action, and it is highly probable that unless the armistice is speedily signed Bolshevism will assert itself in the army in the same way as it has asserted itself in the Navy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The election of Mr. A. R. Lowe as a member of the Licensing Board is gazetted.

Tenders are being invited for the extension of Lugard Road to Harlech Road (High West Gap, the Peak).

The Peking subscriptions to the British "Our Day" Red Cross fund amount to over £3,800, and with promises still outstanding the total will be over £4,000.

Foreign tourists arriving in Japan during the first half of this year number 14,318, against 12,557 for the corresponding period of last year. Chinese head the list with 5,114.

The Japan-Russia Trading Company, which consists of leading merchants in Yokohama and Osaka, has decided to increase its capital of ¥1,000,000 to ¥2,000,000.

A curious find was made by an officer stationed at Berwick, depot while walking near the sea. His stick struck a hard object lying on the grass—an oblong metal plate inscribed in German, "We, William, by the grace of God, Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia, grant this recognition to the first officer of the English steamer *Huichow*, David Sutherland, for his self-sacrificing attempt at rescue at the wreck of the German steamer *Lydia*." The inscription is undated.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. R. H. R. Wade, Commissioner of Customs, has handed over temporary charge of the Shanghai Customs to Mr. L. de Luca, the Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. R. E. O. Bird has been appointed to act as Director of Education in addition to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. A. Irving, or until further notice.

Mr. Nelson Truett Johnson, American Consul, has left Peking for the United States. He has been appointed assistant in the Division of Far Eastern Affairs at Washington.

In the will of the late Mr. William C. Lobenstein, the millionaire leather merchant of Chicago, the names of Rev. E. C. Lobenstein and Mr. Rose L. L. Beebe of Shanghai are named among the heirs.

MONDAY'S ORGAN RECITAL.

The Programme of the Organ Recital to be given by Mr. Denman Fuller, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., at the St. John's Cathedral on Monday evening next is as follows:

1. Allegro (Fourth Sonata).....Gulmunt
2. The Garden of Imm.....R. S. Staughton
3. Imperial March.....E. Elgar
4. Legend.....E. F. Riel
5. Vision.....Rheinberger
6. Song of Summer.....E. H. Lemare
7. The Storm.....Lemmens

During the singing of the Hymn a collection will be made in aid of the Organ Fund.

FRENCH VICTORY LOAN AT SHANGHAI.

At 4 p.m. on November 2nd the subscriptions at Shanghai to the French Victory Loan amounted to over France 22,000,000.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

WHEN you have a bad cold, you want a remedy that will not only give relief, but also a prompt and permanent cure. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a remedy that contains nothing but pure, natural ingredients. It is a natural remedy, and it is a natural cure. It is a natural remedy, and it is a natural cure. It is a natural remedy, and it is a natural cure.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

In view of the suggestion made by Mr. Bragg at the Public Meeting convened by the Constitutional Reform Association the following extracts from leading articles which appeared in the *China Mail* eight years ago may possess an added interest at the present time—

[FROM "THE CHINA MAIL," MAY 12TH, 1906.]

"In the course of time the Kowloon-Canton railway will be running, and this should help to relieve the position considerably. Why should not the Government create a model suburb in proximity to the line? Houses could be built in accordance with the very latest sanitary requirements and could be sold on the rent-purchase system to the many people who would jump at the opportunity of acquiring homes of their own. Money could be borrowed for the purpose of buying the land and erecting the buildings, at a low rate of interest, and there is no reason why the Government should not simultaneously conserve the comfort of the community and embark upon a profitable financial enterprise. The price of the houses could be fixed at a figure which would enable the man of small resources to pay the price of the installation system without undue trouble, while, at the same time, the Government would be receiving sufficient to pay interest on the borrowed money and establish a sinking fund for its ultimate redemption, and perhaps receive something in addition which would serve to increase the general revenue. There seems to be no insuperable objection to such a scheme and we commend it to the consideration of those who alone could put it into actual operation."

[FROM "THE CHINA MAIL," MAY 26, 1906.]

Mention was made of the Starr-Kowloon system. By this plan people who are not blessed with much wealth are enabled to secure homes at the minimum cost, and upon the easiest conditions. The general principle is that a number of people form themselves into a company and pay monthly contributions. Each month a ballot is held, and a certain number of contributors secure the right to borrow a certain sum from the company or society, wherewith to erect residences. The company holds a mortgage over the land and building until the principal and interest are paid off. The repayments, of course, are made by monthly instalments in the shape of rent and are arranged on a basis that makes the burden to the debtor as light as is commensurate with the safety of the society. There is no necessity to go further into detail at this stage. Such a scheme could easily be brought to fruition if it were seriously taken up, and the gain to the individual and the community would be incalculable. It is sincerely to be hoped that something of the kind will be done without undue delay, and a problem which is becoming extremely serious—that is the proper housing of the people, European and Chinese, solved in the only way that would be permanently satisfactory.

[FROM "THE CHINA MAIL," MAY 26, 1906.]

The British community of Shanghai was considerably impressed with the substantial response of the Chinese community on this occasion, perhaps because hitherto the two communities had unfortunately remained curiously aloof from each other, and we desire to express our high appreciation of the whole-hearted manner in which the Chinese Committee supported the efforts of their British colleagues.

"The actual results attained are detailed in that excellent publication, the *Tank Book*. Mr. W. Che-hong had the honour of subscribing the largest amount, viz. £10,000. The Bank of China came second with the subscription of £5,000 and nine other subscriptions exceeded £1,000. There were 34 subscriptions of £1,000 and 45 of amounts between £500 and £1,000. Seventy-four subscribers invested sums ranging from £150 to £400 and there were no less than 15 subscriptions of £100 and 62 of £50. The total number of Chinese who invested in 5 per cent. British National War Bonds was 338, representing a total subscription from our Chinese Allies of £119,106. This result reflects credit on the organization and enthusiasm of the Chinese Tank Committee. It is specially noteworthy that that Committee's work was accomplished previous to the certainty of the Allied victory in the Great War. I may take this opportunity of telling you that in connection with this year's 'Our Day' collection our Chinese friends have given to the Red Cross between \$8,000 and \$7,000 as well as nearly £1,000. Messrs. Chu Pao-san, Pan Ching-poo, Li-Po-pao and Chang-Nieh-yun have been selected by their colleagues to be the recipients of small mementoes to mark the appreciation of their valuable services in connection with Chinese Tank Week. Will these gentlemen kindly step up on the platform!"

THE SHANGHAI RACES.

In the race lotteries at Shanghai on the 2nd inst at the Shanghai Race Club, Castlewood, the "Field" stable, Colinton and Nigger Minstrel were the favourites for the 8th Legger, in the order named. Castlewood was a warm favourite for the Champions, with The Oriole next in demand, and the "Field" stable third in support. For the Maidens, Sutterle's, John Peel's, Neville's and Coutts' stables met with most favour in that order, and for the Subscription Griffin Stakes Doughboy was a good favourite, with Bonanza, Dan Duke and Scala next in demand.

The China Press in its training notes says:—Castlewood, The Oriole, Castlefield, Silver Streak and Rosewood. Five veterans have come through the early season training in the best of shape and enter the final week of conditioning as the five probable ponies for places in the Champions. Mr. Frank R. Vida will ride Castlewood at the meeting. Mr. William Hill will be up on The Oriole, Mr. R. F. Stewart on Castlefield, Mr. John Johnstone on Silver Streak and Mr. Earl on Rosewood. These five look to be the best of the old ponies. There are several promising griffins.

ROMANCE OF DRIFTING BOTTLES.

The bottle with a message "posted" just a few weeks before the Jutland Battle, and just came ashore on the East Coast, adds an interesting item to the fascinating records of bottle messages. For many years Captain Simpson, of the Royal Geographical Society, conducted elaborate experiments with drifting bottles, several of which averaged 10,000 miles or more before coming to shore, and of his bottles took four years to drift from Cape Town to the Shetland Islands, and on an average they travelled he found, "as fast as a mile an hour."

EARLY COLDS.

Dr. Carel of the *China Mail* says:—The early colds of the winter are very annoying and often lead to serious complications. It is therefore well to take preventive measures by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

THE TANK WEEK AT SHANGHAI.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF CHINESE ASSISTANCE.

A reception was held at the Town Hall, Shanghai, last week to acknowledge the assistance given by the Chinese to the British Tank Week campaign when about 600 or 700 were entertained at tea and silver tables and what watches were presented to Messrs. Chu Pao-san and Chang-Nieh-yun. The tablet bore the following inscription:

"This tablet was presented by Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G., Chairman of the Association to the Chinese Tank Committee in recognition of their valuable services in securing subscriptions to the British National War Bonds during Chinese Tank Week, 1918."

Sir Everard Fraser, before making the presentation, said:—"Ladies and Gentlemen—We are met here to acknowledge the assistance to the Allied cause rendered by our Chinese friends during the recent Chinese Tank Week. That is our particular purpose, but in addition such social gatherings are of great value as tending to promote between ourselves and our Chinese fellow-residents those more intimate relations which we are all assured, will be of mutual benefit. I am here this evening as the Chairman of the Chinese and Japan War Savings Association, and in that capacity it will be my privilege to present on behalf of the War Savings Association and the Tank Committee to certain Chinese gentlemen small mementoes of their valuable assistance in securing subscriptions to British National War Bonds from their fellow-countrymen during the period known as Chinese Tank Week."

"The British community of Shanghai was considerably impressed with the substantial response of the Chinese community on this occasion, perhaps because hitherto the two communities had unfortunately remained curiously aloof from each other, and we desire to express our high appreciation of the whole-hearted manner in which the Chinese Committee supported the efforts of their British colleagues."

"The actual results attained are detailed in that excellent publication, the *Tank Book*. Mr. W. Che-hong had the honour of subscribing the largest amount, viz. £10,000. The Bank of China came second with the subscription of £5,000 and nine other subscriptions exceeded £1,000. There were 34 subscriptions of £1,000 and 45 of amounts between £500 and £1,000. Seventy-four subscribers invested sums ranging from £150 to £400 and there were no less than 15 subscriptions of £100 and 62 of £50. The total number of Chinese who invested in 5 per cent. British National War Bonds was 338, representing a total subscription from our Chinese Allies of £119,106. This result reflects credit on the organization and enthusiasm of the Chinese Tank Committee. It is specially noteworthy that that Committee's work was accomplished previous to the certainty of the Allied victory in the Great War. I may take this opportunity of telling you that in connection with this year's 'Our Day' collection our Chinese friends have given to the Red Cross between \$8,000 and \$7,000 as well as nearly £1,000. Messrs. Chu Pao-san, Pan Ching-poo, Li-Po-pao and Chang-Nieh-yun have been selected by their colleagues to be the recipients of small mementoes to mark the appreciation of their valuable services in connection with Chinese Tank Week. Will these gentlemen kindly step up on the platform!"

CONSTANT EFFORT NEEDED.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, I should like to impress upon you that excellent as Shanghai's response undoubtedly was to the appeal of the Tank Committee, you should not consider that thereby has been done all that is required from you. Special appeals such as 'Tank Week' unquestionably do an incalculable amount of good, and stimulate the community to special efforts; but it is a big job, you must all remember that the British Government needs a steady flow of money into its exchequer week by week, month by month and year by year. All we can do out here for the cause of right and justice is to see that this money is available. This we can do by denying ourselves some of the luxuries to which we are accustomed and restricting what we save in 5 per cent. National War Bonds, either directly through the Banks or indirectly through the War Savings Association. If we do not do this, we fall short of our duty."

"I do not know how many of you fully realize that the war is not actually being financed by the savings of the individual. Four years ago not one of us would have believed it possible that the British Government could in the space of 12 months collect the enormous sum of £21,000 million, mainly from the small investor, and this without in any way disturbing the trade of the country; yet this has actually been done. Some of you may think that because the Allies have now definitely taken the upper hand, and that we may be within measurable distance of victory and peace, it is expedient to relax our efforts. This is a absolutely wrong view. We have not killed the war yet, and we must keep on fighting it until we have won it. We must keep on fighting it until we have won it. We must keep on fighting it until we have won it."

"The total output of the Kailash Mining Administration's mines for the week ending October 28th amounted to 62,569 tons, and the sales during the period to 65,324 tons."

"In these days when the mind is so much preoccupied with the war, it is well to remember that the mind is a very important part of the body, and that it is well to keep it in good health. It is well to keep it in good health. It is well to keep it in good health."

"The Chinese Tank Committee has just received a letter from the British Tank Committee, asking for a list of the names of the Chinese who have subscribed to the British National War Bonds during Chinese Tank Week, 1918. The list will be published in the *China Mail* next week."

ends in the fighting East. I am sure that all our Chinese friends would impress constantly and persistently on all their friends that to be Allies implies striving with might and main to further the common cause, and also implies eschewing with the utmost rigour any sort of trafficking or comforting the common enemy.

"It is sad, but we must confess that it is true, that there has been a lack of such genuine Allied effort in China, where too many, whether from fear of the Hun on hope of his favour, have sat upon the fence and are even now maintaining that unworthy position. Had the real and hard work of the Chinese Tank Committee not been hindered by such selfish waiters upon fortune, the amount subscribed would have been ten times as great. I would suggest that it is not too late even now for our Chinese neighbours to take advantage of our War Savings Association, and I am sure that the members of the Chinese Tank Committee will be ready to continue their aid in respect of such good work."

After the speech presentations were made, each being greeted with loud applause. These being concluded, Dr. Hopkyns, speaking in Chinese, said that though Mr. Chang had not actually brought in money during the Chinese Tank week it was largely due to his untiring efforts that the venture had proved such a great success.

Mr. Chu Pao-san then spoke, and returned thanks for the gift he had received and described the objects of that function as being twofold. It was held for the purpose of thanking the Chinese subscribers to the British National War Bonds and to give members of the British and Chinese communities an opportunity of consolidating the friendly feelings of the British and Chinese officials and business men. As one of their Allies the Chinese believed that it was their duty to subscribe to the Bonds in order to hasten the restoration of peace to the world.

Mr. Chang-Nieh-yun also expressed his thanks in a speech which was excellently received, after which the proceedings terminated.

"OUR DAY" AT SHANGHAI.

TOTAL OF £30,000 EXPECTED.

The following telegram has been received by H.B.M. Consul General at Shanghai from the British Red Cross Society in reply to a telegram announcing that Shanghai's contribution to the "Our Day" Fund had, on October 25, already exceeded £20,000.

"Accept and convey to all donors to 'Our Day' Fund profound gratitude of British Red Cross Society for their highly appreciated help and generous sympathy."

In this connection the *N. C. Daily News* is asked to state that the local fund, which already, at the present rate of exchange, reaches £29,000, will be closed at the end of the current week, by which time it is hoped that all outstanding amounts will have been paid in and that a total of £30,000 will have been realized.

GERMAN MISSIONARY REPORTED FROM MARSHALL ISLANDS.

APPEARANCE IN SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

At the Mixed Court, Shanghai, on Monday Carl Henri Maas, described as a German, 57 years of age, was charged with entering China without the permission of the Chinese Government at present at war with Germany. Det. Sergt. Sullivan gave evidence of arrest. He said that acting on instructions he went to the Wayside Wharf on Sunday morning where he saw the accused landing from the steamer *Ching-shing*. Witness asked him if he had a permit to land and, upon receiving a reply in the negative, arrested him. The defendant said he was an American missionary who had been in charge of mission work in the Marshall Islands. It was not his intention to come to Shanghai but he had been told to do so by the Japanese authorities. It was true that he was a German, but he had not been to Germany for many years and had lived at Chicago before going to the Marshall Islands. He asked that the Court should get him lodging somewhere outside the police station as he was a sick man and had been suffering from tropical dysentery. The Assistant Magistrate, in remanding the prisoner in custody, said the police had better let him see a doctor and send him to hospital if necessary.

The total output of the Kailash Mining Administration's mines for the week ending October 28th amounted to 62,569 tons, and the sales during the period to 65,324 tons.

In these days when the mind is so much preoccupied with the war, it is well to remember that the mind is a very important part of the body, and that it is well to keep it in good health. It is well to keep it in good health. It is well to keep it in good health."

NOTES FROM THE NORTH.

THE INTERNMENT OF GERMANS.

[FROM THE "ASIATIC NEWS AGENCY," Peking, Oct. 25.]

We understand that in connection with the internment of enemy subjects in China, certain Allied Legations have expressed dissatisfaction to the Central Government about the non-internment of Herr Cordes and Von Hanneken and some other prominent Germans under the pretext of "illness," etc. Now we are to understand that the case of Herr Cordes is real illness which has been examined by foreign-educated Chinese doctors of the Ministry of the Interior so that he will not be interned at the Abstinence Temple at Fangshan district until his recovery. With reference to the case of Von Hanneken, the matter rests entirely with Mr. Tiao Jui, (brother of Tschuan Tiao Kun of Chihli) and Lt. General Yang Yit-shi Chief of the Tientsin Police, who reported his condition as serious. During the course of the last few days, the Ministry of the Interior has wired to both Tiao Jui and Yang Yit-shi regarding the ending of Hanneken to the Capital for internment, but they gave no satisfactory reply neither did they send in any doctors' report about the actual condition of Hanneken. It appears, Von Hanneken has been living over thirty years in China. Previously to the Sino-Japanese War in 1894, Hanneken was in the employ of the Chinese Navy and Army, and has influential friends among the Chinese military men and Yang is one of them. As a matter of fact, the internment of enemy subjects in Tientsin and Peking is in the hands of the Tientsin Police authorities and it seems the orders of Peking are not explicitly obeyed by them in spite of the change of the new President. Further, we learn that Von Hanneken is not connected with the Ching Ching Mines and that he is under the protection of the Chinese police because there is a report that on account of the reverses suffered by the Armies of the Central Powers, Von Hanneken and other patriotic Germans want to take their own lives as they cannot bear the pitiful sight of losing prestige in the eyes of the Chinese who in the past regarded the German Army as invincible and irresistible. Up to the time of writing we are informed that about fifteen Germans have been interned in the Internment Camp at Fangshan and that more are to be sent in later from Shanghai, Hankow and other ports.

THE GERMAN BANK AT SHANGHAI.

For the information of the Chinese Government Authorities, the Chinese news department of the "Asiatic News Agency" has translated the article originally appearing in a Shanghai paper, concerning the liquidation of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank at Shanghai by the Chinese Government into Chinese printed in the vernacular paper. Now we learn that in order to prevent inquiries from the Entente Legations about the important affair, the Chinese Government is going to do something to amend matters. The Chief Manager of the Shanghai Branch of the Bank of China has been instructed by the Central Government to look into the matter and report in detail for action forthwith. The question of internment of Mr. Figge is also under consideration so that the enemy banking institution can be definitely closed up and thus shut up the financial support of intriguing enemy subjects in the country.

In view of the changed European war situation and the necessity of ousting German economic influence out of China, the actual liquidation and closing up of the German Bank at Shanghai will hasten the end of many German firms, though many have been passed into the hands of the Chinese nominally since the existence of the Allied-Economic Conference at Paris. It is quite true that the Germans, especially the influential Germans, have many friends in high and responsible official positions both in Peking and in various provinces so that they feel very reluctant to do anything against them in spite of China's declaration of war against the Central Powers, but in order to gain sympathy and friendship of the Allies, the Chinese will decide the future destiny of China at the coming Peace Treaty, the new President, Mr. Hu Shih-chang, and his Cabinet are fully aware of the seriousness of the situation about enemy subjects so as to give satisfaction to the Allied Powers.

The Central Government has just wired orders to the Manchurian Railway Corporation against the Civil and Military Governors against the enemy spies and undesirable elements in China and Siberia as Russia is still under the control of the Bolsheviks and that communications have been severed from the Manchurian Railway since the revolution.

It is reported that the Chinese Government is going to do something to amend matters.

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